

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 24

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THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

The election result in Maine will be a surprise to those who set their hopes on the Republicans carrying the State by a majority of from 6,000 to 10,000. The dispatches from that State for the past two weeks expressed a decided confidence in the Republicans winning the election by a handsome majority. These hopes and this confidence were based on the fact that the Greeley frauds were a disgrace to the State and the further fact that the currency question had been forever settled. But the Greenback element in Maine did not lose its power nevertheless, and entered the field for another contest. The Democrats seeing there was no hope for them as a separate party, decided to form a compact with the Greenbackers for the purpose of defeating, if possible, the Republicans. This could not be done, except by a coalition, and the coalition was formed.

In 1875, with three gubernatorial tickets in the field, the result was as follows: Greeley, Democrat..... 21,004 Smith, Greenback..... 45,200 Total combination..... 66,204 Davis, Republican..... 68,766 Combination majority..... 42

In 1878, when the Congressional election took place, the vote was this:

Dem.	Rep.	Don.	G. & Dem.	Total
First.....	13,182	9,633	6,818	35,633
Second.....	11,241	3,607	8,472	23,310
Third.....	11,273	3,835	8,222	23,328
Fourth.....	10,645	3,609	8,321	22,575
Fifth.....	10,659	2,616	11,103	24,376

By glancing at these figures it will be seen that the total Fusion vote in all the Congressional districts was greater than that of the Republicans. This year the Republicans have a majority in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd districts and elect their Congressmen.

In 1878, the Fusionists had a majority of 12,000 in the State, and in 1879, a majority of 402. The majority this year is still in doubt.

I would rather be beaten in right than succeed in wrong.—J. A. Garfield.

It is going so badly with the Democrats in Wisconsin, that they can hardly find timber enough for candidates for Congress.

In 1876, when Ben Butler was a Republican he said in a speech, "The Northern Democrats amount to nothing in Congress. They are but the tail to the dog."

As an excellent reason why soldiers should not vote for Hancock, we refer to the letter of Mr. Belzhoover, charging that the Democrats do not favor pension bills for Union soldiers.

One of the delegates to the Chicago convention, who stood for Grant through thick and thin, and was one of the foremost of the "Solid 300," has been elected sheriff in a county in Arkansas.

In five years the Democratic Congress increased the public expenditures a little over 40 million dollars. The Republicans propose to have a "change," and will make Congress Republican this fall.

I will tell you whom I think the Republicans should nominate, and whom I consider their strongest man; he is a true man, a man of principle, an honest man, and would make a good President for us all. Personally, I consider him the best man you could nominate. I refer to James A. Garfield, of Ohio.—Thomas A. Hendricks.

The Atlanta (Georgia) Democrat kicks against fusionism in this manner: "Fuse in this district on Congressmen! Not any, thank you! We would see the Greenback party in—before we would sanction such a programme. Give us defeat! Bury us under 15,000 majority! But deliver us from any more fusion with that political exorcise, whose exponent is the lying Weaver is."

To all our means of culture is added that powerful incentive to personal ambition which springs from the genius of our Government. The pathway to honorable distinction lies open to us all. No post of honor so high but the poorest boy may hope to reach it. It is the pride of every American, that many cherished names, at whose mention our heart beat with a quicker bound, were worn by the sons of poverty, who conquered obscurity and became fixed stars in our firmament.—James A. Garfield.

The question is being discussed of organizing a national commission composed of chemists, to examine all applications for patents for medicines. The market is flooded with medicines which are patented, and nine times out of ten they are worthless. It has come to this pass that druggists can not possibly keep on hand the thousand and one different kinds of patent medicines without suffering loss; and the object of the national commission is to prevent the manufacture of medicine which is nothing less than a humbug. This will not only protect the druggist, but it will present the people from being imposed upon by the makers of so much worthless patent medicine which is advertised to cover all the ills that flesh is heir to. The commission will be authorized to analyze the medicine for which application is made for a patent, and if the commission find the medicine has merit in it they will recommend that a patent be granted, otherwise not. This will have the effect to cut down the quantity of patent medicines which are thrown on the market, and will make those that are for sale of some practical use. A commission similar to this is in operation in Japan, and excellent authority pronounces its workings very beneficial to the public interest.

THE DEMOCRACY AND PENSIONS.

Last spring Mr. E. W. Curriden, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, wrote a letter to Mr. F. E. Belzhoover, member of Congress from the XIXth district of that State, asking his assistance in the effort to obtain a pension for an aged widow whose husband was a soldier in the war of 1812, and whose two sons were in the war of the rebellion. Mr. Belzhoover is a Democrat, but in an unguarded moment, spoke his mind in regard to the Democratic party and pensions when he answered the letter written by Mr. Curriden. It is not strange that he should blunder into telling the truth, and when quietly surveying the pension field, and remembering that the Democrats in Congress did not feel kindly toward pension bills, he wrote Mr. Curriden as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1880.

DEAR SIR.—Your favor was received. I would most cheerfully assist you, and urge the passage of a bill, such as you propose, with the present Democratic House and Senate, but do not have much hope. It has become almost impossible to get consideration of such a bill at all, and we are in very remote, and the other General who is at the head of the Fusion Committee, in the Senate is still more hopeless to following any such bills to pass. It would be almost fatal, therefore, that the bill will be introduced. If he thinks there is anything in the matter I will very cordially act in the matter. Very truly, F. E. BELZHOOVER.

The answer of Mr. Belzhoover to Mr. Curriden's application naturally created a sensation among the soldiers at Chambersburg, many of whom were Democrats. The letter was published, and then came the whirlwind of excitement among his friends. Mr. Belzhoover is standing for re-election, and the publication of his letter to Mr. Curriden in regard to the Democrats not favoring pension bills, threatened to defeat him. Something had to be done, and done quickly, and therefore he telegraphed to the Philadelphia Times that the letter was "a bad, malicious forgery," and "a part of a desperate conspiracy," but his denial is worse than being the author of the letter. The New York Tribune immediately published a facsimile of the letter to Curriden, and also of another letter to another person on the subject of pensions, and those settle the matter, and crumpled the lie down Belzhoover's throat. So damaging to the Democracy was the publication of this truthful letter from Belzhoover, and so fatal to himself, that when great bundles of the New York Tribune reached Carlisle, his home, containing the letter, he purchased the entire lot and caused them to be destroyed; but this only added fuel to the flames, and thousands of extra copies were ordered for Carlisle and the vicinity. The evidence is so overpowering against Mr. Belzhoover that he can no longer deny writing the letter to Mr. Curriden, and it can not be denied that he told the truth about the Democratic party and pensions.

Let us look at the Democratic record in regard to pensions, and there will be no use for Mr. Belzhoover to deny his Curriden letter.

When the Burchard bill came up in the House in February, 1879, providing an appropriation for the prompt payment of the arrears of pensions for Union soldiers the vote stood thus, and we respectfully ask the attention of Democrats to the official figures:

For.	Against.	
Confederates.....	3	34
Border Democrats.....	0	3
Northern Democrats.....	20	9
Totals.....	20	46

It will be seen that this bears out the charge made by Belzhoover in his Curriden letter. But there came up another bill in the House, on the 17th of February 1879, introduced by Mr. Sparks, appropriating \$25,000,000 for arrears of pensions and \$1,800,000 additional for ordinary pensions, and the record of the two parties is officially given as follows:

For.	Against.	
Confederates.....	3	34
Border Democrats.....	0	3
Northern Democrats.....	20	9
Totals.....	20	46

When the Sparks bill reached the Senate on the 28th of the same month, the record of the parties is remarkably striking. The amendment was to exclude rebel soldiers, and the result was this:

For.	Against.	
Confederates.....	0	11
Border Democrats.....	0	7
Northern Democrats.....	22	2
Totals.....	22	26

Then the Democratic-Confederate party put itself on record again, and that was on the 28th of February, 1879, when another amendment was offered to exclude Jeff Davis, and the following significant vote was cast:

For.	Against.	
Confederates.....	0	11
Border Democrats.....	0	7
Northern Democrats.....	23	1
Totals.....	23	21

These facts go to prove that with the present Democratic Congress pension bills do not have much favor; and that the Democratic party is opposed to the prompt and just payment of the pensions to Union soldiers, and is in favor of paying pensions to those who fought to destroy the country.

THE RECEIPTS.

MADISON, Sept. 11.—Yesterday the fair closed amid a high wind and clouds of dust. It has been only fairly successful in attendance and receipts. Of the latter the total of money received at the gates was \$8,522, from other sources \$2,535, making a total of \$11,057. Last year the receipts were about \$12,000, and the society that came out square. This year it will be about 1,000 short.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Result of the State Elections in Maine Yesterday.

The Republican Forces Badly Broken Up in the Contest.

The Fusion Candidate for Governor Probably Elected by a Small Majority.

The Republicans Can Only Rely on a Majority in the State Legislature.

And Divide the Congressional Delegation Evenly with their Opponents.

Marshall Jewell's Opinion of the Result in the Pine Tree State.

The Part Senator Conkling and Cameron are Taking in the Campaign.

The Presidential Party Still Taking in the Sights on the Pacific Coast.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The New York Herald says the Republicans have perhaps lost Maine, and their previous boasting appears ridiculous.

The Tribune says, Maine is in doubt, but disappointing to the Republicans who enjoyed a victory in advance.

The Sun says the Democrats made a remarkable victory.

THE LATEST.

ATLANTA, Sept. 14.—Remote returns coming in slowly. The result still in doubt as to Governor. It may be a few hundred majority for either side. The Republicans have three Congressmen and the Legislature.

MAINE.

The Result of the Election in the Pine Tree State.

PORTLAND, Sept. 13.—The result of the election in this State to-day has been a surprise beyond any heretofore experienced in the political history of Maine, prepared as a people have been by the events of the last two or three years for surprises. The indications now are that there has been an almost complete breaking up, and that the Republicans can only save a few pieces from the wreck. Explanations are unpleasing and unsatisfactory, and it is hardly worth the attempt to make any excuses or apologize to the people. There is no doubt of the absolute confidence of the Republicans in the opening of the polls this morning that they would win a complete victory, nor that candid Democrats acknowledged they were beaten. The canvas of the State showed perfect ground for such belief. Congressman Reed assured your correspondent this evening that he would not have given \$50 to have insured him 750 majority in this district, and yet he has barely escaped the general slaughter, him among the last of victims, his majority so small. He was equally confident of a Republican majority throughout the State. He has spoken in forty-two towns during the campaign, in all but a few of them he has been told by the local committees of gains of three, five, ten, twenty, and they knew the very men. Such astounded have everywhere been given. Mr. Blaine said this morning that the Republicans would carry the State by a handsome majority, but where the Republicans have made gains the Fusionists have made greater gains. The vote will exceed that of last year, which was larger than any previously cast by 5,000. It confirms the claims of the Fusionists, who have been discredited by the Republicans, that thousands of Democrats said away from the polls last year. Some of these have gone to the Republicans, but most of them to the Fusionists, and this reserve vote has decided the result. The division of the vote for Governor as between the Republicans and the opposition is about the same as last year. Last year Governor Davis had 1,044 vote short of a majority. The indications now are that the opposition vote this year will be about 1,000 larger than the Republican. The Republicans have elected Congressman Reed, Frye, and probably Lindsey, and the Fusionists Ladd and March. The Senate will be Republican, but the composition of the House is doubtful. The majority of the upper branch will be small. There will be a small margin for either side on a joint ballot, so that there is a slight possibility of Maine sending a delegation to the United States Senate. The Fusionists have been insatiable in the ignominy which the State steals from them upon them. A few of them voted against the offenders. They have got the itch, and are proud of it.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

In Maine—He is Confident of the Election of Garfield

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 13.—The Press to-morrow will publish the following interview with Marshall Jewell, the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who was in the city to-night for the purpose of addressing the Union League:

"Governor," he was asked, "what have you to say about this Maine election?"

"Well, I have not had the same confidence in Republican success in Maine which has been enjoyed by most of our head politicians. My distrust was excited by the warning letters I received from Senator Blaine and from a stamp speak-

er that I had sent from Hartford to participate in the Maine campaign. Senator Blaine has at no time claimed the State, but on the contrary, he has written several letters to me, stating that he had before us a very hard fight, and unless the business men of the country became aroused to the danger, they might take up very much astonished at the defeat which was possible on the 13th of September." This was the uniform tone of Senator Blaine's letters. Another thing which made me feel less confident of success was the warning received from Captain O'Farrell, the stamp speaker whom I sent from Hartford. He had mingled with the leading classes of Maine, and he wrote me that the business boom which prevailed in other parts of the country had not struck Maine. The great business interest of Maine is ship-building, and there has been nothing in this to date, and the business interests of Maine distinguish as did those of the rest of the country four years ago, and many of the people there felt the same desire for a change which prevailed elsewhere during the business depression. Some of the most sanguine Republican politicians have felt for some time that the party was over-confident, and even before the Vermont election, and so good politician as William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, urged me to sound a note of warning. I believe the result in Maine will arouse the business men of the country to a realization of the danger of a possible Democratic success, and will lead to a greater and more effective work than would have been done without it."

"What will be the effect, Governor, upon the political contests in other states?"

"The National Committee will renew its work with unabated confidence and fresh energy. The chances of carrying Indiana are more than fair, and I do not believe the adverse result in Maine will seriously affect the contest there, and from what I have received from the best authority, I am absolutely confident that we will carry the Empire State. My faith in the election of Garfield is undiminished."

"What will be the effect, Governor, upon the political contests in other states?"

"The prominent dry goods merchant of this city, and compeer of John A. Logan for Congress, concluded, at the earnest solicitation of his worthy brother, to join a church in one of the suburbs, where he resides, and of which his brother is a deacon, in regard to his religious belief, he answered all questions, by asking, 'Does brother John believe that?'"

"On receiving an affirmative answer, he replied, 'then I do.'" This was repeated several times, until a deacon asked, "Do you believe that the whale cast up Jonah uninjured?" "Does brother John believe that?" "Yes, sir." "Well, I ain't such a d— fool yet as to believe any such thing!" He was eventually received into good and regular standing, as his strong financial condition more than counterbalanced his non-religious belief.

natural flowers. The bride was dressed in white satin, trimmed with satin beads and point lace, and a white tulie veil with orange blossoms. The presents were numerous, and very costly: a pair of diamond, solitaire earrings, from the bride's parents, costing \$2,300. A diamond pin of five solitaires, from Mr. and Mrs. McNeil—cost \$900; a French cloak and ornaments, \$700, and other gifts too numerous to mention.

The attractions have been so great

since the opening of our different theatres for the season, that hundreds have been turned away, nightly. There are ten now running very successfully, and the best talent in this country will visit Chicago during the coming winter, including those at present with us.

One of the old milk dealers committed

suicide last Thursday, and it is thought

more will follow suit; as during the past

few weeks their lecherous sins are finding them out—eleven being arrested, during

that time for selling colored water instead

of milk.

An old and highly respected St. Louis

gentleman, arrived in this city for the

first time last Friday. He entered one

of our first class temperance hotels, and

sitting down in a chair, being very much

overcome and exhausted—he requested the

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election Tuesday, November 2d, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large—GEORGE E. STONE,
1st District—CHARLES G. WILLIAMS.
2d District—LEONARD C. BLAKE.
3d District—JOHN KELLOGG.
4th District—GEORGE W. WEAVER.
5th District—WILLIAM P. COLLEN.
6th District—CHARLES P. COVELL.
7th District—EDWARD L. BROWNE.
8th District—FREDERICK H. KIRK.
9th District—JOHN H. KIRKSTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—CHARLES G. WILLIAMS.
Second District—L. B. CASSVILLE.
Third District—GEORGE C. HAZELTON.
Fourth District—CASPER M. SANGER.
Seventh District—H. L. HUMPHREY.
Eighth District—THAD. C. POUND.

STATE SENATE.

Seventeenth District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON, of Janesville.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
H. L. SKAVLEM, of Newark. •
For Register of Deeds—
C. L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.
For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILES, Town of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
S. MORGAN, of Lima.
For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALE, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. BALDWIN, of Milton.
For Surveyor—
R. K. LEE, of Janesville.
For Coroner—
O. ALLEN, of Milton.

FIVE HUNDRED YEARS.

How the King Travelled in the Fourteenth Century.

The King and his nobles generally made their journeys on horseback, but they also possessed carriages. Nothing gives a better idea of the rude, cumbersome luxury which was at that time the boast of civil life than the structure of these heavy machines. The best of them had four wheels, and three or four horses, harnessed in single file; one of them was ridden by a postillion armed with a whip with a short handle and several thongs. Solid beams rested on the axles, and a truck with a round top like a tunnel was placed upon this frame; the unsightly effect of the whole can be imagined, although there was extreme elegance in details. The wheels were overlaid with ornament, and the spokes, as they approached the outer rim, took the form of a pointed arch; the wooden sides of the carriage were painted and gilded, and the inside was hung with the beautiful tapestry so common in that age. The seats were covered with embroidered cushions, on which it was possible to take a half-reclining posture; there were pillows in the angles, as if to provoke sleep, and square windows, hung with silken curtains, pierced the sides of the carriages. It was thus that noble ladies traveled, their slender forms encased in tight dresses which deigned all the movements of the body. The young noble, as closely confined in his *Yapon*, regarded his companion with a complacent air, and if of good breeding he laid bare his heart to her in the long, involved phrases we find in the romance literature. The lady, who, perhaps, after the coquettish fashion denounced in satires of the day, has extracted her eyebrows and stray hairs, listens with open countenance and a smile which gleams like a ray of sunshine. But meanwhile the axles creak, the horses' hoofs grate upon the stones, the machine moves on in a series of jolts, sticking fast in the ruts or almost overturned in crossing a ditch, into which it falls back with a heavy thud. It is necessary to utter the long speeches from "Mort d'Arthur" in a loud voice, if they are to be heard. This trifling necessity suffices to destroy the charm of the finest sentiments, so many shocks affect the flower, and when presented by the knight, it has lost its rare perfume. The possession of such a vehicle was a princely luxury. It was bequeathed by will, and was esteemed a valuable gift. On September 23, 1855, Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady Clare, wrote her last will and left to her eldest daughter, "son grant char ore les houces, tapis & quissins," (her great couch, with its hangings and cushions). In the twentieth year of the reign of Richard II., Roger Roulard received £100 for a carriage intended for Queen Isabella, and in the sixth year of Edward III.'s reign, Master le Zouche received £1,000 for the chariot of Queen Eleanor. Such sums were enormous, since in the fourteenth century the average price of an ox was 13s. 1*l*d., of a sheep 1*s*. 5*d*., and of a cow 9*s*. 5*d*., while a foal cost a penny. Compare this with the price of Queen Eleanor's chariot.—*New Quarterly Magazine.*

The story is told of an American waiter at the New York Fifth Avenue Hotel who can take charge of five hundred hats at once and always return the right hat to the owner, though most of the five hundred owners, and of course most of their hats, are completely strange to him. This waiter says that he "forms a mental picture of the owner's face inside the hat, and that on looking at any hat the waiter's face is instantly brought before his mind's eye. Here, then—if the account be accurate—in another case of a memory indefinitely strengthened by a power of visualizing impressions which most men never visualize at all. This man visualizes hats with faces under them as great chess-players who play without the board visualize the pieces set in particular squares; only this is a more remarkable exercise of the same power, since five hundred hats must contain as many nearly exact copies of each other, while none of the sixty-four squares on a chess-board can be confused together at all, by any one who can make himself any accurate picture of them.—*London Naturalist.*

DR. CARPENTER considers it probable that at some remote geological period a connecting strip of land may have existed between Europe and America, and that New England, Tasmania and South America may have been linked together by ridges of dry land, while Madagascar may have been joined in a similar manner to the African continent. Geologists have supposed that a great continent, which they have called Atlantis, once existed between Africa and America, but Dr. Carpenter regards the evidence of it as very unsatisfactory.

Chinese Cuisine.

A CHINESE dinner is not to be recommended. It is too greasy, and that Mosiac abomination, the pig, not only appears frequently as piece de resistance, and in sundry clever disguises, but contributes an unmistakable flavor to nearly every dish. It comes in the full pomp of the boar's head or in the more attractive form of the tender "roaster," the praises of whose "crackling" Ellis has sung. Each restaurant uses several wagon loads of hogs daily. The animal is boiled, roasted, fried, fricasseeed, minced; it forms the unsavory contents of innocent-looking dumplings, and is disguised in a dozen deceptive entrees. Not even the daintiest of sweetmeats can remove its contaminating touch from the palate. Hence, for the curiosity-seeker who has a stomach not under perfect control, it is safer to try the lunch served at midday, in which few meats appear. The garcon appears with two teneups and a saucer and a kettle of boiling water. In one cup he puts a pinch of dry tea, pour the water upon it and covers it with the saucer. Your tea is then "drawing." Quickly it returns with chopsticks and the regular lunch. The bill comprises three egg-cakes; two dumplings, with a species of Chinese strawberry mark on the top; three scraps of an unknown part of the pig; a dish of preserved watermelon and another of sweetmeats. The tea is now steeped, and placing your forkonger on the saucer you tilt the cup over and allow a thin stream of the fragrant beverage to escape into your saucer. You will win the good graces of the waiter if you shake your head when he asks if you want sugar. It never occurs to him that you would ruin the cup with milk. The tea, made of the tender shoots of the plant, tastes like unusually fine English breakfast, but with a more delicate flavor and aroma. By its aid you may eat sparingly of the dumplings, relish the egg cake in spite of the lard in which it is fried, enjoy the watermelon and devour the sweetmeats. Of the pork, the odor alone is ample; a long-drawn smell would be equal to a sunset. All these dainties are eaten with chopsticks by the Chinese around you, but the use of these articles comes with nature, not art. It is idle to imitate the skill of your neighbors; you will drop all the food on the table. Better is it to accept the offering of an old-fashioned battered knife and fork, which the proprietor doubtless gathered in at an auction sale of antique household goods. There is no limit to the amount of tea that you may guzzle. The attentive waiter will fill your cup again and again with hot water, and, singular to relate, the leaves give out strength and aroma after much soaking. The cost of all this refreshment is only twenty cents. A regular dinner, at which meats, coffee and rice brandy are served, costs from forty to seventy-five cents, according to the number of courses and the service.—*San Francisco Call, N. Y. Tribune.*

True Honolulu (Sandwich Islands) *Advertiser* says: Passing along King Street last week we noticed a gathering of natives in the center of which was a middle-aged man of rather sickly aspect, and a young girl of sixteen to eighteen years. Drawing near we found it was one of those who had been washed overboard from the Waoli, and the girl was his daughter. He was relating his experience while overboard—about an hour and a half. When thrown into the sea the man had on heavy sea boots and thick clothing. After swimming awhile he began to find it difficult to keep above water, and told his daughter that he must soon give up—his heavy boots would sink him. She encouraged him to persevere, and she would try and rid him of the boots. She then dove beneath him, and after several attempts actually succeeded in removing the heavy boots, which, of course, fitted very loosely. She dove again and removed his thick woolen pants, which impeded his swimming, and then assisted him in getting off his pajacket. Thus lightened he was able to keep his head above water until at length the vessel's boat came along and picked them up.

A STEAMSHIP, arriving on Saturday, had brought in a great number of young Irish girls, who, as is their custom, bareheaded or with shawls thrown over their heads. Many of them intended remaining here, but could not be disposed of before Monday, and those who purposed going West were also detained until the same time. On Sunday forenoon, at an early hour, several of them beset the bagagemaster, for permission to get at their trunks in the luggage-rooms, and he allowed them to do so, at no small inconvenience to himself and his assistants, when it transpired that their common object was simply to get out their shiny hats, profusely trimmed with bright colored ribbons. No sooner did they appear in the rotunda, adorned with their hats, than each girl in the place rushed for the luggage-room and demanded to be allowed to get her hat also. The bagagemaster endeavored to protest, but was literally overwhelmed and swept away by the vigorous body of girls, who took possession of their trunks, tore them open, and mounted their gorgeous hats as if life itself depended upon their haste. They then sallied out for a promenade up town, each seemingly confident that her hat constituted her a belle in "America."—*N. Y. Sun.*

In France farina is largely used for culinary purposes. The famed gravies, sauces, and soups of France are largely indebted for their excellence to that source, and its bread and pastry equally so, while a great deal of the so-called cognac, imported into England from France, is the product of the potato. Throughout Germany the same uses are common. In Poland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive trade. "Stettin brandy" is well known in commerce, is largely imported into England, and is sent from thence to many of her foreign possessions as the produce of the grape, and is placed on many a table of England as the same, while the fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of potato, under the designation *de Cologne*. But there are other uses which this esculent is turned to. After extracting the farina the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles, such as picture frames, snuff-boxes, and several descriptions of toys, and the water that runs from it in the process of manufacture is a most valuable scourer. For perfectly cleansing woolens and such like articles, it is the housewife's panacea, and if the washerwoman happens to have chilblains she becomes cured by the operation.

DR. CARPENTER considers it probable that at some remote geological period a connecting strip of land may have existed between Europe and America, and that New England, Tasmania and South America may have been linked together by ridges of dry land, while Madagascar may have been joined in a similar manner to the African continent. Geologists have supposed that a great continent, which they have called Atlantis, once existed between Africa and America, but Dr. Carpenter regards the evidence of it as very unsatisfactory.

BLANKS.

FOR

Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

my16dawt

MISCELLANEOUS.
Is It a Puzzle to Know Where to Get the Best and Nicest Fitting Shoes?

NO PUZZLE AT ALL!

A	Rich	ard	son
and	Bro	keep	the
best	and	finest	stock
in	the	city	and
they	sell	them	cheap
as	they	want	to sell
off all	their	stock	before
they	move	into	their
new store.	You	will	
find them	at pres	ent	
on the corner	east		
of the	First	Na	
tional Bank			

ACORN STOVES.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequalled

FOR

OPERATION,

ECONOMY,

DURABILITY and

WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

For sale in Janesville by LAWRENCE, ATWOOD & LOWELL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Estate of B. C. Randall, deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to Charles F. Randall, and the time for creditors to file claims for debts due him having been fixed for the 1st day of February next, notice is hereby given that this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, on the 1st day of February, at 10 o'clock a. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge, and Amos P. Prichard, Attorneys.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—In probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said county, on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following day, the time for creditors to file claims for debts due them on the estate of B. C. Randall, deceased, will be the 1st day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1881.

The signature of Eliza A. Kelley, and Richard Brown for the probate of the last will of Patrick Kelley, deceased, late of said city, and for letters testamentary.—*Aug. 26, 1880.*

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—County Court, Rock County.—In the matter of the estate of Henry Hyde, deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to the executors, and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 25th day of February next, notice is hereby given that this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the City of Janesville, on the 1st day of February, on the 1st Tuesday of February next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—*Dated Aug. 30, 1880.*

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

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By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

G. S. AND STEAM FITTING.

Geo. T. PRICHARD & CO.

No. 27, MEIER'S HOUSE BLOCK, JANESVILLE
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting, Dealers in Pumps and Valves, Hoses, Pipe, Rubber Hose, and all kinds of Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water Works. All work in the above line done on reasonable terms.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Q. G. SUTHERLAND, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Office and Dispensary, 12th Street, (Opposite Court House), JANESEVILLE.

ROURES 7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 12:30 and 5 to 7 P. M.

MYERS' HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESEVILLE.

Myers' New Barn.

Hearse and Carriages for Funerals a specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HOLM & KENT.

House, Sign & Ornamental Painters.

Friseing, Graining and Paper Hanging specialties. Refers to Messrs. Wm. Cannon, David Jeffries, B. F. Crossett, Frank C. Drury, Wm. C. Farnham, W. H. Farnham & Co., Shop over Chas. Burton's grocery, West Milwaukee Street. Leaves orders with E. V. Whilton & Co.

B. H. BLANCHARD'S

Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

Regular Office, 10 a. m. to 12 M., 1:30 P. M. to 4 P. M.

Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent, and for foreclosures all mortgages due or past due, and all other debts due or past due.

Smith & Son's Clothing Store, JANESEVILLE, Wisconsin. All business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfied guarantee.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SAXE

Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire Insurance Companies of Europe and the

Also Agent for the Fins Life and the Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable Protection in the West. Has firm, honest, and sober men to exchange for city property, and money to loan.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, Etc.

W. H. SADDLER,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESEVILLE.

(Opera House Block.)

A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks, and Hat at Bottom Prices.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. SADDLER,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESEVILLE.

(Opera House Block.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

FURNITURE.

A. HANSON & CO.

IN THE RACE.

JANESEVILLE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, and Bedroom Sets.

Due to high rates of postage, and at lower living rates, for the reason of buying good goods, and fair dealing, call at their ware rooms.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Though shaking like an Aspid Leont.

With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is a safe, reliable and safe specific, and will cause it to do the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

DAY'S KIDNEY PAD.

IS STRONGLY ENDORSED.

See Dr. G. L. Jackson, JANESEVILLE, 11th.

writes: "For over ten years I have had a great sufferer from pains in the small of the back and region of the Kidneys, which was most excruciating, but prevented their recurrence. It is a safe, reliable and safe specific, and will cause it to do the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

DRUGGISTS.

NILES, MICH.—39 years in business, Dr. KIRKSEY

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

satiation that any money we ever sold."

CASPER WEITZEL, Policeman, Lancaster, Pa.—We have been a great sufferer from Kidney Pad, and after wearing your Pad 25 days I find better health than in 25 years.

CAUTION. Kidney Pads now seeking sale on account of the fact it is the only article to be had.

DAVID KIDNEY PAD, Toledo, Ohio.

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Published Every Evening Except

Sunday, at \$7.00 Per Year by

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON SOUTH MAIN STREET,

JANESVILLE, - - - WISCONSIN.

THE CITY

1880.

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED
FOR AT THE CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION,
AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION
IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS
FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT IN-
SERTION.

SENSATION Baking Powder 20 cents,
warranted equal to any sold at 40, sold
only by Vankirk.

FOR SALE—One set of Howe's celebrated
sliding poise, platform scales, just re-
ceived from the manufacturers, can be
seen at the GAZETTE counting room.

We have a beautiful iron chair for lawn
or cemetery lots. Will sell cheap, at the
GAZETTE counting room.

You can get one set of Victor Platform
Scales, new, at GAZETTE counting room
at a bargain. Call and see them.

FOR SALE—A new Mosler, Balmann
& Co. safe, weighing eleven hundred
pounds, can be seen at GAZETTE count-
ing room.

FOR SALE—One of the celebrated Im-
proved Howe sewing machines, new and
in perfect running order, price low, at
the GAZETTE counting room.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies and Gent's Stationery.

For a good article of Writing Paper, Enve-
lopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at
Sutherland's Bookstore, febday.

Over 1500 Howe Scales sold. Borden, Sel-
ock & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.
september 14.

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New
National Dyes. For brightness and durability of
color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds.
Price, 15 cents.

FITS.—All fits are STOPPED FREE by Dr.
KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. A MAR-
VELOUS MEDICINE for all NERVE EIS-
SES. Send to 91 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
jedwawm

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.
will send their Celebrated Electro-Vol-
taic Belts to the afflicted upon 90 days trial. Speedy
cures guaranteed. They mean what they say.
Write to them without delay.

A CARD.

Well-Garnished Toilet. It
combines all that is needed to keep the mouth
and teeth healthful, and imparts a pleasant
fragrance to the breath. Its use should never
be intermitted, as the mouth needs to be kept
pure and clean, and by nothing better than SO-
ZODONT can this be affected.

SEALDING'S GLOES are indispensable in the house,
because there are always small breaks occurring
which it will repair. sendadewm

Mother's ! Mothers ! ! Mothers ! !

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your
rest by a sick child suffering and crying with
the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go
at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor
little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there
is no mistake about it. There is not a
mother on earth who has ever used it who will
not tell you at once that it will regulate the
bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief
and health to the child, operating like magic.
It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant
to the taste, and is the prescription of one of
the oldest and best female physicians and nurses
in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25
cents a bottle.

Coughs.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with
advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT,

HOARSENESS AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For
thirty years these Troches have been in use,
with annually increasing favor. They are not
new and untried, but, having been tested by
wide and constant use for nearly an entire genera-
tion, they have attained well-merited rank
among the few staple remedies of the age.

The THROAT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches"
act directly on the organs of the voice. They
have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of
the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone
when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion
of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct
enunciation. Speakers and Singers find the
Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH or Sore Throat re-
quires immediate attention, as neglect often
times results in some incurable Lung Disease.
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably
give relief. Limitations are offered for
sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in
boxes.

—We paid a visit yesterday to Kent's
syrup and sugar refinery, which is now
located just north of the railroad track,
on Main street. Everything and every-
body is on the jump there now. Crushers
and refiners have been put in place
with a capacity of handling thirty or forty
tons of sugar cane every twenty-four
hours. Surrounding the building is a
line of sheds, packed with sugar cane,
and on this crusher is grinding away,
with an appetite constantly calling for
more. Two sets of help are employed,
one working nights, and the other days,
and all are kept busy. A new boiler has
been put in place to increase the facilities,
and everything is now on the boom.
The syrup made thus far is excellent
both in look and flavor, and by the way
growers are bringing in the cane, it is
evident that they are satisfied with the
way the juice is being squeezed out, and
cooked up.

BRICBLETTS.

—Frost last night.
—Mashers will soon learn to expect
nothing but snow mush in Janesville.
—Police circles are remarkably quiet,
there being a scarcity even of drunks and
tramps.

—To-morrow being a Jewish holiday,
the day of atonement, Sonnenberg's Star
clothing house will not be open for busi-
ness.

—Emmett Addy's little boy caught his
finger yesterday in a clothes wringer and had
the tip taken off. Dr. Robinson dressed the
wound.

—Charles Church's little boy fell from
a swing this afternoon and broke both
bones of the forearm, which were duly
adjusted by Dr. Chittenden.

—The bill boards are being brightened
up-to-day with showy paper announcing
the appearance of Tony Denier's company
at the Opera house on the 21st, inst.

—Most of the tobacco is out of the
way of the frost, which came on heavy
last night. Two or three cases are re-
ported where water in pipes was skimmed
over with thin ice.

—H. S. Ames, successor to Royal
Wood, in the livery business, has just
provided himself with an extra fine car-
ryall which was manufactured for him
by Hodge & Buchholz.

—That masher who was so successfully
mashed and smashed by the boys, is said
to be endeavoring to get the plotters
against his peace arrested, and threatens
to sue for the damages done to his hat
and clothing. He says "Scarfie" was
the worst of the gang.

—R. Cheney, of Emerald Grove, sends
us samples of apples from his orchard,
which are beauties, and as toothsome as
they are handsome. Among them are
some superfine Canada Reds, Fall Pippins,
and Gill Flowers, which would
adorn well the best table of the best fair
held this year.

—Mrs. S. A. Fish, mother of the Fish
brothers, the Racine manufacturers, died
at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel
Strunk, yesterday afternoon, after a very
painful illness. The funeral services
were held this noon, Rev. T. P. Sawin
officiating, and the remains were taken
to Racine for interment.

—The Harris Manufacturing Company
won high honors at the Minneapolis
fair by taking first premiums on their
reps, drills, and seeders. As all know
the Minneapolis fair was the largest held
in the West this year; and all the leading
manufacturing companies in the United
States were represented in the agricultural
machinery department. So that the blue
ribbon meant something there.

—The old building lately occupied by
Richardson Bros., and now being moved
onto Franklin street, is an old landmark.
It was first built on the site of the
present Jackson & Smith's block, was then
moved across the river to where now
stands Britton & Kimball's furniture
store, and then across the street to where
Richardson's new block now stands. It
stood there twenty-one years, and then
moved onto River street, where it has
stood for some months past. It is now
travelling again.

—The cigar box factory of F. G. Stevens
& Co. is all the time being improved,
but the latest and best scheme is one just
being put in operation for carrying off all
the sawdust and shavings, and depositing
them in a large box built outside the
building at a height sufficient to allow a
wagon to be backed underneath to re-
ceive and carry off the accumulations.
There are pneumatic pipes running from
every machine into a larger pipe through
which the dust is blown clear out of
doors, and deposited in this large box.
Not only is it an easy way to berid the
factory of this waste, but it also clears
the air of the shop, and keeps it pure and
wholesome. The arrangement is very
ingenious, and is both labor-saving and
health-promoting.

—We desire to call the attention of our
readers to the card of Mr. L. R. Treat,
a former resident of our city, who has re-
cently purchased the retail shoe business
of Mr. Evan Thomas, and which he will
continue to carry on at the same old
stand, No. 33 West Milwaukee street, op-
posite the Corn Exchange square. Most
of the old inhabitants of Rock and ad-
joining counties will remember the father,
Dr. R. B. Treat, and as we write, we are
reminded of the old saying, "like father
like son," and believing it true in this in-
stance we have no hesitancy in recom-
mending the new firm as in every way
reliable and worthy of the patronage of
that class of humanity who have trouble
with their soles, and advising all such to
enter into the new way, and have cause
for rejoicing ever thereafter.

—We paid a visit yesterday to Kent's
syrup and sugar refinery, which is now
located just north of the railroad track,
on Main street. Everything and every-
body is on the jump there now. Crushers
and refiners have been put in place
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one working nights, and the other days,
and all are kept busy. A new boiler has
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and everything is now on the boom.
The syrup made thus far is excellent
both in look and flavor, and by the way
growers are bringing in the cane, it is
evident that they are satisfied with the
way the juice is being squeezed out, and
cooked up.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVANSON, DRUGGISTS.
The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night
stood at 54 degrees above; at 1 o'clock
a.m. at 40 degrees above; at 7 o'clock
a.m. at 42 degrees above and at 1 o'clock
p.m. at 64 degrees above. Partly
cloudy.

The indications to-day are, for the
upper lake region, falling preceded by ris-
ing barometer in the eastern portion,
winds backing to warmer south or west,
clear or partly cloudy weather.

ALDermanic Doings.

An adjourned meeting of the City
Council was held last evening, at which
the Mayor presided and all the members
were present except Ald. Burns, Nowlan,
and Hemming.

After the reading and approval of the
minutes of the last meeting the Clerk
gave notice that two suits had been com-
menced against the city, one in which J.
Maurice Smith was the plaintiff, and the
other having Dr. Butler, as a plaintiff.

The August reports of the Board of
Education and Police Justice were pre-
sented and referred. Also, the report of
the Chief Engineer of the Fire Depart-
ment for the last quarter.

A petition was presented against the
grading of Rock street in the Fourth
ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Street Commissioner Croft reported the
progress of the filling of Center avenue.
Also, in relation to the crossings of rail-
roads, and the disposition made of the
old plank of the bridges.

The Clerk presented the usual batch
of bills and accounts which were re-
ferred.

Ald. Croft presented the August report
of the City Treasurer as correct. Accepted
and placed on file. The same Alderman
reported in favor of the payment of sun-
dry bills, which was concurred in.

Ald. Croft presented the report of
the Police Justice as correct. Filed.

Ald. Cox reported favorably on the re-
port of the Board of Education, which was
also ordered placed on file and pub-
lished.

Ald. Burns reported back the petition
for a gas post on Jackson street, and in
favor of one on the corner of School and
High streets, and asked for further time
on other applications for posts. Granted.

Ald. Conrad presented an order for a
lamp-post on South First street. Referred to
Gas Committee.

Ald. Burns presented an order for a
lamp-post on the corner of Holmes and
Jefferson streets, Fifth ward. Referred.

Ald. Conrad presented a resolution to
discontinue the suit in the Police Court
against Richard Rooney. The Mayor
deemed such a resolution out of order,
but after hearing the opinion of the City
Attorney to the effect that the city had,
like a private individual, control of its
own cases, the Mayor changed his opinion,
put the question, and the resolution was
adopted, ordering the suit discontinued
providing the costs were paid by Rooney,
and giving him permission to maintain his
slattern house for the present.

Ald. Hemming came in during the
progress of this debate, and took his seat.

The inspectors and clerks for election
were then named by the Mayor, and con-
firmed by the Council, the following being
those chosen:

FIRST WARD.

Inspectors—E. W. Vanderlyn, W. B.
Britton and J. B. Doe, Jr.

Clerks—C. E. Bowles and J. L. Croft.

SECOND WARD.

Inspector—H. J. Bales, Ed. Connell
and J. W. Bates.

Clerks—C. F. Grant and Dan H. Wil-
liams.

THIRD WARD.

Inspector—S. Holdridge, Jr., C. H.
Lee, and H. D. McKinney.

Clerks—Chas. Fredendall and Robert
Williams.

FOURTH WARD.

Inspector—Clarence Clark, Chas. At-
wood and S. L. Jones.

Clerks—A. L. Wickham, and Arthur
Conant.

FIFTH WARD.

Inspectors—B. J. Daly, T. Lehey and J.
B. Hume.

Clerks—C. C. McLean and N. E. Ben-
nett.

Adjournment was then taken.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

THIEVES Break Through and Steal Sundry Valuables at Milton.

Burglars got in their work at Milton
Sunday night. O. A. Friddell entertain-
ed one of the thieves unaware. The
thief effected an entrance through the
wood house window, unlocked the door
with a pair of nippers, went up stairs to
the bed-room and took a pocket-book
containing twenty dollars from his pants
pocket, and a small package of fine-cut
out of a vest pocket. There was a light
burning in the hall leading to the bed-
room all night, and the burglar burned
a number of matches down stairs to light
the rooms below. An empty pocket-book
was found on the ground near the
window where the thief entered, in the morning
and it did not belong to Mr. Friddell.
He began to make inquiry, and developed
the fact that it belonged to Mr. Jackson,
of the Milton House. The thief had
robbed Mr. Jackson, getting but three or
four dollars, and threw away the wallet.
Mr. Jackson missed his wallet Monday
morning, and found his watch
lying on the floor, the thief not wanting
the tickler, for some reason. A cloth was found in Mr. Friddell's room which evidently had been
saturated with chloroform or ether and that
accounts for the failure of the family
to hear any noise. No clue to the
thief at the present writing.

Later reports show that other houses
were entered. At Mr. Perry's thirty
dollars was taken. Mr. Corey's house was
entered, but some of the family awak-
ened, frightening the thieves away.

P. Tompkins' door was unlocked, but a
bell prevented entrance. An attempt was
also made to gain an entrance to Olney
Fuller's house, but failed.

SNELL'S SENTENCE.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Comstock
took James Snell from jail hero to Jeff-
erson, where Conger is holding
Court, and there Snell was
sentenced for his part in the
Reigart burglary. The prisoner was
given three years in State prison, the
first three days to be spent in
solitary confinement, it being
the full extent of the law.

—Hon. J. Davis and wife, of Davis
Junction, Illinois, were in town last
Wednesday visiting relatives and friends,
and also on Sunday.

—At no time during the past ten years
has there been as much demand for labor
as there is this fall, and now no who will
work is unemployed. Last week a number
of farmers were in town seeking
work and offering \$1.25 per day, but were
unable to secure men at any price.